



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 10, 2004

Mr. Kuruvilla Oommen
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston
P. O. Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2004-0989

Dear Mr. Oommen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 195926.

The City of Houston (the "city") received two requests from different requestors for certain information pertaining to a specified request for proposals. You state that the city does not maintain some of the requested information.¹ You claim, however, that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.104, 552.110, and 552.111 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.305 of the Government Code, the city notified an interested third party, Dr. Pepper Bottling Company of Texas ("Dr. Pepper"), of the city's receipt of these requests and of Dr. Pepper's right to submit argument to us as to why any requested information relating to Dr. Pepper should not be released to the requestors. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should not be released); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits

¹ We note that it is implicit in several provisions of the Public Information Act (the "Act") that the Act applies only to information already in existence. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .021, .227, .351. The Act does not require a governmental body to prepare new information in response to a request. *See* Attorney General Opinion H-90 (1973); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 572 at 1 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 452 at 2-3 (1986), 416 at 5 (1984), 342 at 3 (1982), 87 (1975); *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. of San Antonio v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App. -San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed). A governmental body must only make a good faith effort to relate a request to information which it holds. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8 (1990).

governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in Public Information Act ("Act") in certain circumstances). We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of a governmental body's notice under section 552.305(d) of the Government Code to submit its reasons, if any, as to why requested information relating to that party should be withheld from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, Dr. Pepper has not submitted comments to this office explaining why any portion of the submitted information relating to Dr. Pepper should not be released to the requestors. Thus, we have no basis to conclude that the release of any portion of the submitted information relating to Dr. Pepper would implicate its proprietary interests. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 661 at 5-6 (1999) (stating that business enterprise that claims exception for commercial or financial information under section 552.110(b) must show by specific factual evidence that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm). Accordingly, we conclude that the city may not withhold any portion of the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest that Dr. Pepper may have in the information.

You claim that the entirety of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.104 of the Government Code. Section 552.104 excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104(a). The purpose of section 552.104 is to protect a governmental body's interests in competitive bidding situations. *See* Open Records Decision No. 592 (1991). Moreover, section 552.104 requires a showing of some actual or specific harm in a particular competitive situation; a general allegation that a competitor will gain an unfair advantage will not suffice. *See* Open Records Decision No. 541 at 4 (1990). Generally, section 552.104 does not except information relating to competitive bidding situations once a contract is in effect. *See id.*

In this instance, you indicate that at the time of the city's receipt of these requests, the city was preparing to enter into negotiations for a contract with Dr. Pepper relating to the request for proposals. You state that if the submitted information is disclosed to the requestors before a contract is approved by the city council, the city's current negotiating position with respect to the contract would be compromised. Finally, you state that if the city cannot successfully negotiate the contract with Dr. Pepper, or if the city council does not approve the contract, the city may have to renegotiate the contract or solicit new proposals. Based on your arguments and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the city

may withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.104 of the Government Code.²

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

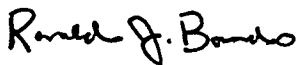
Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

² Because our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining claimed exception to disclosure.

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Ronald J. Bounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJB/lmt

Ref: ID# 195926

Enc. Submitted documents

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Mr. Bill Clancy
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